- 1 AN ACT concerning taxation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 8-11-20, 11-74.4-3, 11-74.4-4.1, 11-74.4-5,
- 6 11-74.4-7, and 11-74.4-8a as follows:
- 7 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-20)
- 8 Sec. 8-11-20. Economic incentive agreements. The
- 9 corporate authorities of a municipality may enter into an
- 10 economic incentive agreement relating to the development or
- 11 redevelopment of land within the corporate limits of the
- 12 municipality. Under this agreement, the municipality may
- 13 agree to share or rebate a portion of any retailers'
- 14 occupation taxes received by the municipality that were
- 15 generated by the development or redevelopment over a finite
- 16 period of time. Before entering into the agreement
- 17 authorized by this Section, the corporate authorities shall
- 18 make the following findings:
- 19 (1) If the property subject to the agreement is vacant:
- 20 (A) that the property has remained vacant for at
- 21 least one year, or
- 22 (B) that any building located on the property was
- 23 demolished within the last year and that the building
- would have qualified under finding (2) of this Section;
- 25 (2) If the property subject to the agreement is
- 26 currently developed:
- 27 (A) that the buildings on the property no longer
- 28 comply with current building codes, or
- 29 (B) that the buildings on the property have
- 30 remained less than significantly unoccupied or
- 31 underutilized for a period of at least one year;

- 1 (3) That the project is expected to create or retain job
- 2 opportunities within the municipality;
- 3 (4) That the project will serve to further the
- 4 development of adjacent areas;
- 5 (5) That without the agreement, the project would not be
- 6 possible;
- 7 (6) That the developer meets high standards of
- 8 creditworthiness and financial strength <u>as demonstrated by</u>
- 9 <u>one or more of the following:</u>
- 10 (A) corporate debenture ratings of BBB or higher by
- 11 <u>Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa or higher by Moody's</u>
- 12 <u>Investors Service, Inc.;</u>
- 13 (B) a letter from a financial institution with
- assets of \$10,000,000 or more attesting to the financial
- strength of the developer; or
- 16 (C) specific evidence of equity financing for not
- 17 <u>less than 10% of the total project costs</u>;
- 18 (7) That the project will strengthen the commercial
- 19 sector of the municipality;
- 20 (8) That the project will enhance the tax base of the
- 21 municipality; and
- 22 (9) That the agreement is made in the best interest of
- 23 the municipality.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 89-63, eff. 6-30-95.)
- 25 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)
- Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms,
- 27 wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have
- 28 the following respective meanings, unless in any case a
- 29 different meaning clearly appears from the context.
- 30 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been
- 31 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted
- 32 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
- 33 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in

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- 1 this Section prior to that date.
- On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any
- 3 improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a
- 4 redevelopment project area located within the territorial
- 5 limits of the municipality where:
- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, 6 7 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to 8 the public safety, health, or welfare because of a 9 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, 10 11 to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within 12 the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed 13 throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project 14 15 area:
  - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
  - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
  - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes,

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depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

- (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by to window area ratios. area Inadequate room sanitary facilities refers to the absence inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
  - (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and

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overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit of the following conditions: one or more insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

(J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise environmental remediation has determined a need for, clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to t.he development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or

is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.
  - (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
  - (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.
  - (D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the

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1 vacant land.

(E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

- (F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

- 1 (A) The area consists of one or more unused 2 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
- 3 (B) The area consists of unused railyards, 4 rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.
  - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency.
  - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.
  - (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.
  - (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.
- 31 (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been 32 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 33 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 34 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth

- 1 in this Section prior to that date.
- On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means
- 3 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment
- 4 project area located within the territorial limits of the
- 5 municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the
- 6 area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not
- 7 yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more
- 8 of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety,
- 9 health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a
- 10 blighted area:
- 11 (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair
- or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural
- 13 components of buildings or improvements in such a
- 14 combination that a documented building condition analysis
- determines that major repair is required or the defects
- 16 are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must
- 17 be removed.
- 18 (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
- 19 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited
- for the original use.
- 21 (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings,
- defects including, but not limited to, major defects in
- the secondary building components such as doors, windows,
- 24 porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With
- 25 respect to surface improvements, that the condition of
- 26 roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street
- 27 parking, and surface storage areas evidence
- deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface
- cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving
- 30 material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
- 31 (4) Presence of structures below minimum code
- 32 standards. All structures that do not meet the standards
- of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other
- 34 governmental codes applicable to property, but not

- including housing and property maintenance codes.
- 2 (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use 3 of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, 4 or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the 5 presence of structures below minimum code standards.
  - (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
  - (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
  - (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
  - (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive

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use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one more of the following conditions: insufficient or provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

- Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.
- "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, industrial distribution centers, fabricating plants, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- 32 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area 33 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located 34 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a

- 1 labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the
- 2 territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus
- 3 municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality;
- 4 which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time
- 5 the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment
- 6 project area, and which area includes both vacant land
- 7 suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or
- 8 conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.
- 9 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in
- 10 which, at any time during the 6 months before the
- 11 municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park
- 12 conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was
- 13 also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate
- 14 for that same time as published in the United States
- 15 Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication
- 16 entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor
- 17 publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if
- 18 unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not
- 19 available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be
- 20 deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the
- 21 principal county in which the municipality is located.
- 22 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or
- incorporated town.
- 24 (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of
- 25 taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax
- 26 Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
- 27 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal
- 28 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on
- 29 transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary
- 30 during the calendar year 1985.
- 31 (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the
- 32 amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,
- 33 Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax
- 34 Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the

1 Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and

2 servicemen on transactions at places located within the State

3 Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9)

4 of this Act.

5 "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount (h) б equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid 7 to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising 8 from sales by retailers and servicemen 9 redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project 10 11 area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist 12 over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by 13 the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal 14 15 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, 16 transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, 17 the case may be, during the base year which shall be the 18 19 calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the 20 municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For 21 purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue 22 23 shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate 24 25 amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 26 amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial 27 Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining 28 29 Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue 30 shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 31 32 sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax 33 34 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax

1 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 2 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service 3 4 Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this 5 calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 б to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal 7 Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to 8 9 determine the tax amounts received from retailers servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation 10 11 Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 12 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax 13 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax 14 Amounts appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation 15 16 shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from 17 retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' 18 19 Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the 20 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales 21 22 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 23 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and 24 25 ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax 26 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 27 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be. 28 "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the 29

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax

Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax

Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of

1 all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax 2 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax 3 4 increment financing district in a county with a population in 5 excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, 6 municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after 7 January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance 8 redevelopment project costs within a State Sales 9 Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 10 11 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 12 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 13 of Revenue shall distribute to 14 Department those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment 15 16 any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will 17 receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For 18 19 Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a 20 21 contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax 22 23 Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax 24 25 Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 26 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal 27 Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the 28 State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; 29 30 and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. 31 Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a 32 33 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within

the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that

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entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 2 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the 3 4 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated, 5 б or--the--date-on-which-the-bonds-are-retired-or-the-contracts 7 are-completed,-whichever-date-occurs-first. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a 8 9 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 10 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that 11 12 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 13 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long 14 as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not 15 16 terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be 17 calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By 18 multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the 19 State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 20 21 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal 22 Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State 23 Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds 24 issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State 25 Sales Tax Increment. 26 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount 27 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax 28 29 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential 30 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 31 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by 32 the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, 33

other than residential customers, of properties within the

1 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall

2 be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the

3 adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment

4 allocation financing.

5 (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of б the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility 7 Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not 8 9 exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 10 11 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax 12 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter 13 until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not 14 15 entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 16 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility 17 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 18 19 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the 20 State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 21 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal 22 23 Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 24 25 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. 26

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with 27 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 28 29 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act 30 of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the 31 32 issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State 33 34 Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By

- 1 multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in
- 2 year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and
- 3 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June
- 4 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax
- 5 Increment payments set forth above.
- 6 (1) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes,
- 7 special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued
- 8 by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or
- 9 to refund outstanding obligations.
- 10 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax
  11 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area
  12 derived from real property that has been acquired by a
  13 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or
- 14 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts
- would have received had a municipality not acquired the real
- 16 property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and
- 17 which would result from levies made after the time of the
- 18 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time
- 19 the current equalized value of real property in the
- 20 redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial
- 21 equalized value of real property in said area.
- (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program
- of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended
- 24 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or
- 25 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified
- 26 the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or
- 27 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial
- 28 park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases
- of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment
- 30 project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective
- 31 date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be
- 32 approved or amended that includes the development of vacant
- land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other
- 34 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or

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- 1 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational
- 2 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose
- 3 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment
- 4 plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational
- 5 activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each
- 6 redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to
- 7 be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include
- 8 but not be limited to:
- 9 (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment 10 project costs;
  - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
  - (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
    - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
- 20 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be 21 issued;
  - (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
  - (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
  - (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
  - (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new

- employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
- 3 (J) if property is to be annexed to the 4 municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the 5 annexation agreement.
- The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:
  - (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
  - (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.
  - (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be

later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
- (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
- (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or
- (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a

1	municipality with a population in 1990 of less than
2	3,600 that is located in a county with a population
3	in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least
4	\$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on
5	June 17, 1997, or
6	(H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5,
7	1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance
8	was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis,
9	or
10	(I) if the ordinance was adopted on November
11	12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
12	(J) if the ordinance was adopted on February
13	11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
14	(K) if the ordinance was adopted before
15	December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
16	(L) if the ordinance was adopted in September
17	1988 by Sauk Village, or
18	(M) if the ordinance was adopted in October
19	1993 by Sauk Village, or
20	(N) if the ordinance was adopted on December
21	29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
22	(0) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991
23	by the City of Centreville.
24	However, for redevelopment project areas for which
25	bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which
26	contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in
27	connection with a redevelopment project in the area
28	within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates
29	of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement
30	of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may
31	be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013.
32	The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993
33	shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation

financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before

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- 1 the adoption of the ordinance.
  - (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.
    - (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.
    - (5) On and after November 1, 1999, if the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of 10 or more residents from inhabited units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available,

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(iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be If inhabited residential units are to be removed. removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

- (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.
- (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be

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removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance Real and Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.

(8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that increase in the number of units to be removed shall be deemed to be a change in the nature of the redevelopment plan as to require compliance with the procedures in this Act pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan.

(9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of

- 1 <u>Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase</u>
- 2 <u>the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out</u>
- 3 <u>in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after</u>
- 4 <u>adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was</u>
- 5 <u>adopted</u>.
- 6 (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private
- 7 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a
- 8 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the
- 9 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan
- 10 may be approved or amended that includes the development of
- 11 vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and
- 12 other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State,
- 13 county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor
- 14 recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for
- 15 that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the
- 16 redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection,
- 17 "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and
- 18 hunting.
- 19 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area
- 20 designated by the municipality, which is not less in the
- 21 aggregate than  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  acres and in respect to which the
- 22 municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions

which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park

- 24 conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area,
- or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation
- areas.

- 27 (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the
- 28 sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or
- 29 estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a
- 30 redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs
- 31 include, without limitation, the following:
- 32 (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of
- 33 plans, and specifications, implementation and
- 34 administration of the redevelopment plan including but

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not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

(1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;

(1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,

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developers, and investors;

- (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;
- (4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) (q)construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building

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- required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;
  - (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;
  - (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
  - (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.
  - (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which developer or redeveloper receives financial the assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of

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that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population 1,000,000, by in excess of multiplying district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

- (i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;
- (ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of

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the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.

(B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts, no more

1	than 40% of the total amount of property tax
2	increment revenue produced by those housing
3	units that have received tax increment finance
4	assistance under this Act;
5	(ii) for elementary school districts, no
6	more than 27% of the total amount of property
7	tax increment revenue produced by those housing
8	units that have received tax increment finance
9	assistance under this Act; and
10	(iii) for secondary school districts, no
11	more than 13% of the total amount of property
12	tax increment revenue produced by those housing
13	units that have received tax increment finance
14	assistance under this Act.
15	(C) For any school district in a municipality
16	with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the
17	following restrictions shall apply to the
18	reimbursement of increased costs under this
19	paragraph (7.5):
20	(i) no increased costs shall be
21	reimbursed unless the school district certifies
22	that each of the schools affected by the
23	assisted housing project is at or over its
24	student capacity;
25	(ii) the amount reimburseable shall be
26	reduced by the value of any land donated to the
27	school district by the municipality or
28	developer, and by the value of any physical
29	improvements made to the schools by the
30	municipality or developer; and
31	(iii) the amount reimbursed may not
32	affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms
33	of any bonds, notes, or other funding
34	instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment

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1 agreement.

> Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of otherwise required by this the reimbursement paragraph (7.5). of Ву acceptance this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

- (8) Relocation costs to the extent t.hat. а municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);
  - (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;
- (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or

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taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which describes the program to be undertaken, agreement including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

- (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
  - (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;
  - (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
  - (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;
  - (D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total(i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the

redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and

- (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).
- Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the

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redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

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(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

- (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.
- (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons

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1 beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by 2 the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the 3 municipality that the current location contained 4 inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or 5 serviceman. 6

If a special service area has been established pursuant the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

- (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.
- 2.1 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to 22 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen 23 subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at 24 25 places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax 26 Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax 27 except such portion of such increase that is paid into 28 29 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local 30 Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as 31 32 long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts 33 or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as 34

1 certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those 2 Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during 3 4 the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately 5 prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax б increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts 7 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax 8 9 Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing 10 11 this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount 12 of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax 13 Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 14 15 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year 16 the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as 17 the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of 18 19 determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts 20 2.1 received from retailers and servicemen on transactions 22 located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified 23 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' 24 25 Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal 26 Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing 27 calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For 28 the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by 29 30 utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 1988, to determine the tax amounts received 31 32 retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 33 34 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial

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1 Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 2 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the 3 4 tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 5 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax 6 7 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 8 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, 9 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received 10 11 which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 12 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending 13 to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must 14 15 report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by 16 October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

- (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.
- 23 (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs
  24 of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found
  25 by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and
  26 directly result from the redevelopment project.
- As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of 27 this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of 28 parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and 29 30 residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation 31 32 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is 33 included in an industrial park conservation area or the 34 parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was

- 1 part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more 2 smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to 3 4 have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any 5 previously approved or designated redevelopment project area 6 7 or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes 8 9 of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land 10 11 is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed 12 Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded 13 or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary 14 15 plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed 16 Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the 17 applicable ordinance of the municipality. 18
- 19 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each 20 21 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio 22 of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the 23 Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the 24 25 proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality. 26
- 27 (Source: P.A. 90-379, eff. 8-14-97; 91-261, eff. 7-23-99;
- 28 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff.
- 29 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 6-9-00)
- 30 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4.1)
- 31 Sec. 11-74.4-4.1. Feasibility study.
- 32 (a) If a municipality by its corporate authorities, or
- 33 as it may determine by any commission designated under

- 1 subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, adopts an ordinance or
- 2 resolution providing for a feasibility study on
- designation of an area as a redevelopment project area, a 3
- 4 copy of the ordinance or resolution shall immediately be sent
- 5 to all taxing districts that would be affected by the
- б designation.
- 7 On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 8 the 91st General Assembly, the ordinance or resolution shall
- 9 include:
- The boundaries of the area to be studied for 10 (1)
- 11 possible designation as a redevelopment project area.
- 12 (2) The purpose or purposes of the proposed
- 13 redevelopment plan and project.
- (3) A general description of 14 tax increment
- allocation financing under this Act. 15
- 16 (4) The name, phone number, and address of the
- municipal officer who can be contacted for additional 17
- information about the proposed redevelopment project area 18
- 19 and who should receive all comments and suggestions
- regarding the redevelopment of the area to be studied. 20
- 21 If one of the purposes of the planned redevelopment
- 22 project area should reasonably be expected to result in the
- 23 displacement of residents from 10 or more
- residential units, the municipality shall adopt a resolution 24
- 25 or ordinance providing for the feasibility study described in
- The ordinance or resolution shall also 26 subsection (a).
- require that the feasibility study include the preparation of 27
- the housing impact study set forth in paragraph (5) of 28
- subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. If the redevelopment 29
- 30 plan will not result in displacement of 10 or more residents
- from inhabited units, and the municipality certifies in the 31
- 32 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan,
- then a resolution or ordinance need not be adopted. 33
- (Source: P.A. 91-478, eff. 11-1-99.) 34

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1 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-5)

2 Sec. 11-74.4-5. (a) The changes made by this amendatory of the 91st General Assembly do not apply to a 3 4 municipality that, (i) before the effective date of this 5 amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, has adopted an б ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for a public 7 hearing under this Section or (ii) before July 1, 1999, has 8 adopted an ordinance or resolution providing 9 feasibility study under Section 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet 10 adopted an ordinance approving redevelopment plans 11 redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under Section 11-74.4-4, until after that municipality 12 13 adopts an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project 14 areas under Section 11-74.4-4; thereafter the changes made by 15 16 this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to the same extent that they apply to redevelopment plans and 17 redevelopment projects that were approved and redevelopment 18 19 projects that were designated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. 20

Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment project area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality by its corporate authorities, or as it may determine by any commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4 shall adopt an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for public hearing. At least 10 days prior to the adoption of the ordinance or resolution establishing the time and place for the public hearing, the municipality shall make available for public inspection a redevelopment plan or a separate report that provides in reasonable detail the basis for the eligibility of the redevelopment project area. The report along with the name of a person to contact for further information shall be sent within a reasonable time

1 after the adoption of such ordinance or resolution to the 2 affected taxing districts by certified mail. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General 3 4 Assembly, the municipality shall print in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality a notice that 5 6 interested persons may register with the municipality in 7 order to receive information on the proposed designation of a 8 redevelopment project area or the approval of a redevelopment 9 The notice shall state the place of registration and 10 the operating hours of that place. The municipality shall 11 have adopted reasonable rules to implement this registration process under Section 11-74.4-4.2. The municipality shall 12 provide notice of the availability of the redevelopment plan 13 and eligibility report, including how to obtain this 14 information, by mail within a reasonable time after the 15 adoption of the ordinance or resolution, to all residential 16 17 addresses that, after a good faith effort, the municipality determines are located within 750 feet of the boundaries of 18 the proposed redevelopment project area. This requirement is 19 subject to the limitation that in a municipality with a 20 population of over 100,000, if the total number of 21 residential addresses within 750 feet of the boundaries of 22 23 the proposed redevelopment project area exceeds 750, the municipality shall be required to provide the notice to only 24 25 the 750 residential addresses that, after a good faith effort, the municipality determines are closest to the 26 27 boundaries of the proposed redevelopment project area. The notice shall also be provided by the municipality, regardless 28 29 of its population, to those organizations and residents that have registered with the municipality for that information in 30 31 accordance with the registration guidelines established by the municipality under Section 11-74.4-4.2. Notice--of--the 32 33 availability---of--the--redevelopment--plan--and--eligibility 34 report,-including-how-to-obtain-this-information,-shall--also

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1 be--sent--by-mail-within-a-reasonable-time-after-the-adoption

2 of-the-ordinance-or-resolution-to-all--residents--within--the

3 postal--zip--code-area-or-areas-contained-in-whole-or-in-part

4 within---the---proposed---redevelopment---project---area---or

organizations-that-operate--in--the--municipality--that--have

6 registered--with--the--municipality--for--that-information-in

accordance-with-the-registration--guidelines--established--by

the-municipality-under-Section-11-74.4-4.2.

the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the municipal clerk written objections to and may be heard orally in respect to any issues embodied in the notice. The municipality shall hear and--determine all protests and objections at the hearing and the hearing may be adjourned to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing. At public hearing or at any time prior to the adoption by the municipality of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan, the municipality may make changes in the redevelopment plan. Changes which (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of low or income households to be displaced from the low redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will exceed 10, shall be only after the municipality gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 11-74.4-6 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the

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1 redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or 2 extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of low or very low income households to be 3 4 displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that 5 measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will 6 7 exceed 10, may be made without further hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by 8 9 mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested parties registry, provided for under Section 10 11 11-74.4-4.2, and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. Such notice 12 by mail and by publication shall each occur not later than 10 13 days following the adoption by ordinance of such changes. 14 15 Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project area, project 16 or plan may be held simultaneously.

Prior to holding a public hearing to approve or amend a redevelopment plan or to designate or add additional parcels of property to a redevelopment project area, the municipality shall convene a joint review board. The board shall consist of a representative selected by each community college district, local elementary school district and high school district or each local community unit school district, park district, library district, township, fire protection district, and county that will have the authority to directly levy taxes on the property within the proposed redevelopment project area at the time that the proposed redevelopment project area is approved, a representative selected by the municipality and a public member. The public member shall first be selected and then the board's chairperson shall be selected by a majority of the board members present and voting.

For redevelopment project areas with redevelopment plans

or proposed redevelopment plans that would result in the

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1 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited 2 residential units or that include 75 or more inhabited residential units, the public member shall be a person who 3 4 resides in the redevelopment project area. If, as determined by the housing impact study provided for in paragraph (5) of 5 б subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, or if no housing impact 7 study is required then based on other reasonable data, majority of residential units are occupied by very low, low, 8 9 or moderate income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, the public member shall be a 10 11 person who resides in very low, low, or moderate income 12 housing within the redevelopment project area. Municipalities with fewer than 15,000 residents shall not be 13 required to select a person who lives in very low, low, 14 15 moderate income housing within the redevelopment project 16 area, provided that the redevelopment plan or project will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more 17 inhabited units, and the municipality so certifies in the 18 Ιf no person satisfying these requirements is 19 plan. available or if no qualified person will serve as the public 20 21 member, then the joint review board is relieved of this paragraph's selection requirements for the public member. 22 23

Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory the 91st General Assembly, each municipality that designated a redevelopment project area for which it was not required to convene a joint review board under this Section shall convene a joint review board to perform the duties specified under paragraph (e) of this Section.

board members shall be appointed and the first board 29 30 meeting <u>shall be</u> held fellowing at least 14 days <u>but not more</u> than 28 days after the mailing of notice by the municipality 31 taxing districts as required by Section 32 t.o all the 33 11-74.4-6(c). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a 34 municipality that adopted either a public hearing resolution

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or a feasibility resolution between July 1, 1999 and July 1,

2 2000 that called for the meeting of the joint review board

3 within 14 days of notice of public hearing to affected taxing

4 <u>districts is deemed to be in compliance with the notice,</u>

5 <u>meeting</u>, and <u>public hearing provisions of the Act</u>. Such

notice shall also advise the taxing bodies represented on the

joint review board of the time and place of the first meeting

8 of the board. Additional meetings of the board shall be held

upon the call of any member. The municipality seeking

designation of the redevelopment project area shall provide

11 administrative support to the board.

The board shall review (i) the public record, planning documents and proposed ordinances approving the redevelopment and project and (ii) proposed amendments to the redevelopment plan or additions of parcels of property to the redevelopment project area to be adopted by the municipality. As part of its deliberations, the board may hold additional hearings on the proposal. A board's recommendation shall be an advisory, non-binding recommendation. The recommendation shall be adopted by a majority of those members present and The recommendations shall be submitted to the voting. municipality within 30 days after convening of the board. Failure of the board to submit its report on a timely basis shall not be cause to delay the public hearing or any other the process of designating or amending the step in redevelopment project area but shall be deemed to constitute approval by the joint review board of the matters before it.

The board shall base its recommendation to approve or 28 29 disapprove the redevelopment plan and the designation of 30 redevelopment project the amendment of area or the redevelopment plan or addition of parcels of property to 31 32 redevelopment project area on the basis of the redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan satisfying the plan 33 requirements, the eligibility criteria defined in Section 34

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1 11-74.4-3, and the objectives of this Act.

2 The board shall issue a written report describing why the redevelopment plan and project area or the amendment thereof 3 4 meets or fails to meet one or more of the objectives of this 5 Act and both the plan requirements and the eligibility б criteria defined in Section 11-74.4-3. In the event the Board 7 does not file a report it shall be presumed that these taxing 8 bodies find the redevelopment project area and redevelopment 9 plan satisfy the objectives of this Act and the plan requirements and eligibility criteria. 10

If the board recommends rejection of the matters before it, the municipality will have 30 days within which to resubmit the plan or amendment. During this period, the municipality will meet and confer with the board and attempt to resolve those issues set forth in the board's written report that <u>led</u> lead to the rejection of the plan or amendment.

Notwithstanding the resubmission set forth above, the 18 municipality may commence the scheduled public hearing and 19 either adjourn the public hearing or continue the public 20 hearing until a date certain. Prior to continuing any public 21 22 hearing to a date certain, the municipality shall announce 23 during the public hearing the time, date, and location for the reconvening of the public hearing. Any changes to the 24 25 redevelopment plan necessary to satisfy the issues set forth in the joint review board report shall be the subject of a 26 27 public hearing before the hearing is adjourned if the changes would (1) substantially affect the general land uses proposed 28 in the redevelopment plan, (2) substantially change the 29 nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or 30 31 (3) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided 32 that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment 33 34 project area the total displacement of the households will

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- 1 <u>exceed 10. Changes to the redevelopment plan necessary to</u>
- 2 satisfy the issues set forth in the joint review board report
- 3 shall not require any further notice or convening of a joint
- 4 review board meeting, except that any changes to the
- 5 redevelopment plan that would add additional parcels of
- 6 property to the proposed redevelopment project area shall be
- 7 <u>subject to the notice, public hearing, and joint review board</u>
- 8 meeting requirements established for such changes by
- 9 <u>subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5.</u>

In the event that the municipality and the board are 10 11 unable to resolve these differences, or in the event that the resubmitted plan or amendment is rejected by the board, the 12 municipality may proceed with the plan or amendment, but only 13 upon a three-fifths vote of 14 the corporate authority 15 responsible for approval of the plan or amendment, excluding 16 positions of members that are vacant and those members that are ineligible to vote because of conflicts of interest. 17

After a municipality has by ordinance approved a redevelopment plan and designated a redevelopment project area, the plan may be amended and additional properties may be added to the redevelopment project area only as herein Amendments which (1) add additional parcels of provided. property to the proposed redevelopment project area, substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment project, (4) increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment project costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area

1 the total displacement of the households will exceed 2 shall be made only after the municipality gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public hearing 3 4 pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in 5 Section 11-74.4-6 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment 6 7 project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses 8 in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change 9 the nature of the redevelopment project, (4) increase total estimated redevelopment project cost set out in the 10 11 redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted, (5) add 12 additional redevelopment project costs to the itemized list 13 of redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment 14 15 plan, or (6) increase the number of low or very low income 16 households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the 17 redevelopment project area the total displacement of the 18 households will exceed 10, may be made without further 19 20 hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of 21 any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and 22 registrant on the interested parties registry, provided for 23 under Section 11-74.4-4.2, and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. 24 25 Such notice by mail and by publication shall each occur not later than 10 days following the adoption by ordinance of 26 27 such changes. (d) After the effective date of this amendatory Act 28 29 30

the 91st General Assembly, a municipality shall submit the following information for each redevelopment project area (i) to the State Comptroller under Section 8-8-3.5 of the Illinois Municipal Code and (ii) to all taxing districts overlapping the redevelopment project area no later than 180 days after the close of each municipal fiscal year or as soon

- 1 thereafter as the audited financial statements become
- 2 available and, in any case, shall be submitted before the
- 3 annual meeting of the Joint Review Board to each of the
- 4 taxing districts that overlap the redevelopment project area:
- 5 (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the 6 redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax
- 7 Boundary.

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- (1.5) A list of the redevelopment project areas administered by the municipality and, if applicable, the date each redevelopment project area was designated or terminated by the municipality.
  - (2) Audited financial statements of the special tax allocation fund once a cumulative total of \$100,000 has been deposited in the fund.
    - (3) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the municipality that the municipality has complied with all of the requirements of this Act during the preceding fiscal year.
    - (4) An opinion of legal counsel that the municipality is in compliance with this Act.
  - (5) An analysis of the special tax allocation fund which sets forth:
    - (A) the balance in the special tax allocation fund at the beginning of the fiscal year;
    - (B) all amounts deposited in the special tax allocation fund by source;
    - (C) an itemized list of all expenditures from the special tax allocation fund by category of permissible redevelopment project cost; and
- 30 (D) the balance in the special tax allocation 31 fund at the end of the fiscal year including a 32 breakdown of that balance by source and a breakdown 33 of that balance identifying any portion of the 34 balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or

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1	otherwise designated for payment of or securing of
2	obligations and anticipated redevelopment project
3	costs. Any portion of such ending balance that has
4	not been identified or is not identified as being
5	required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise
6	designated for payment of or securing of obligations
7	or anticipated redevelopment projects costs shall be
8	designated as surplus as set forth in Section
9	11-74.4-7 hereof.

- (6) A description of all property purchased by the municipality within the redevelopment project area including:
- 13 (A) Street address.
- 14 (B) Approximate size or description of property.
- 16 (C) Purchase price.
- 17 (D) Seller of property.
- 18 (7) A statement setting forth all activities
  19 undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the
  20 redevelopment plan, including:
  - (A) Any project implemented in the preceding fiscal year.
- 23 (B) A description of the redevelopment 24 activities undertaken.
  - (C) A description of any agreements entered into by the municipality with regard to the disposition or redevelopment of any property within the redevelopment project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary.
  - (D) Additional information on the use of all funds received under this Division and steps taken by the municipality to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan.
- 34 (E) Information regarding contracts that the

- municipality's tax increment advisors or consultants have entered into with entities or persons that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the same redevelopment project area.
  - (F) Any reports submitted to the municipality by the joint review board.
  - (G) A review of public and, to the extent possible, private investment actually undertaken to date after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly and estimated to be undertaken during the following year. This review shall, on a project-by-project basis, set forth the estimated amounts of public and private investment incurred after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly and provide the ratio of private investment to public investment to the date of the report and as estimated to the completion of the redevelopment project.
- (8) With regard to any obligations issued by the municipality:
  - (A) copies of any official statements; and
  - (B) an analysis prepared by financial advisor or underwriter setting forth: (i) nature and term of obligation; and (ii) projected debt service including required reserves and debt coverage.
- (9) For special tax allocation funds that have experienced cumulative deposits of incremental tax revenues of \$100,000 or more, a certified audit report reviewing compliance with this Act performed by an independent public accountant certified and licensed by the authority of the State of Illinois. The financial portion of the audit must be conducted in accordance with Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations,

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Programs, Activities, and Functions adopted by the Comptroller General of the United States (1981), as amended, or the standards specified by Section 8-8-5 of the Illinois Municipal Auditing Law of the Illinois Municipal Code. The audit report shall contain a letter from the independent certified public accountant indicating compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3. redevelopment plans or projects that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units or that contain 75 or more inhabited residential units, notice of the availability of the information, including how to obtain the report, required in this subsection shall also be sent by mail to all residents or organizations that operate municipality that register with the municipality for that information according to registration procedures adopted under Section 11-74.4-4.2. All municipalities are subject to this provision.

- (d-1) Prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, municipalities with populations of over 1,000,000 shall, after adoption of a redevelopment plan or project, make available upon request to any taxing district in which the redevelopment project area is located the following information:
- (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax Boundary; and
  - (2) In connection with any redevelopment project area for which the municipality has outstanding obligations issued to provide for redevelopment project costs pursuant to Section 11-74.4-7, audited financial statements of the special tax allocation fund.
- 34 (e) The joint review board shall meet annually 180 days

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- 1 after the close of the municipal fiscal year or as soon as
- 2 the redevelopment project audit for that fiscal year becomes
- 3 available to review the effectiveness and status of the
- 4 redevelopment project area up to that date.
- 5 (f) (Blank).
- 6 (g) In the event that a municipality has held a public
- 7 hearing under this Section prior to March 14, 1994 (the
- 8 effective date of Public Act 88-537), the requirements
- 9 imposed by Public Act 88-537 relating to the method of fixing
- 10 the time and place for public hearing, the materials and
- 11 information required to be made available for public
- 12 inspection, and the information required to be sent after
- 13 adoption of an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and
- 14 place for public hearing shall not be applicable.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99;
- 16 91-900, eff. 7-6-00.)
- 17 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)
- Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax
- 19 allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the
- 20 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for
- 21 redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so
- 22 issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the
- ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the
- receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9
- 25 against the taxable property included in the area, by
- revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue
- 27 designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the
- ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be
- 29 deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant
- 30 to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment
- 31 project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the
- 32 special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to
- 33 the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of

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1 Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, 2 otherwise designated for payment and securing t.he obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and 3 4 such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to 5 be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax 6 7 allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated 8 redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds 9 remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall 10 11 also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be 12 distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the 13 municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal 14 treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of 15 16 Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase 17 equalized assessed value of 18 in the property in t.he 19 redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the 20 21 municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. 22 The 23 County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion 24 25 as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real 26 property in the redevelopment project area. 27 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, 28 t.he

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the

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1 municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the

2 municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the

3 redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated

4 receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their

respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such

registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be

payable in such medium of payment at such place or places,

contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject

to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations

issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private

16 sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate

17 authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of

the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance

of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided

20 in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the

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1 issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be

2 submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such

3 petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective

4 referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition

5 form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, 6 7 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall 8 9 But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in 10 11 municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the 12 question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit 13 of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for 14 redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for 15 16 payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of 17 the municipality shall call a special election in the manner 18 19 provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of 20 2.1 not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 22 23 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a 24 25 majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority 26 of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor 27 thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect. 28

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of

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1 obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full

2 faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance

3 authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and

4 collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property

within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal

6 thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be

in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other

taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which

9 levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from

other sources are available for payment of the obligations

11 and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies

12 available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area

1 is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 2 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the 3 4 ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) 5 б if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is 7 subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and 8 9 Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the 10 11 Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County 12 for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were 13 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted 14 on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 15 16 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least 17 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 18 19 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted 20 21 on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or 22 23 (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted 24 25 before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, 26 27 or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk <u>Village</u>, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 28 1986 by the City of Galva, or (0) if the ordinance was 29 30 adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville and, for 31 redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued 32 before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and 33 which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection 34

- 1 (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding
- 2 obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the
- 3 date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or
- 4 December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.
- 5 In the event a municipality issues obligations under home
- 6 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of
- 7 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the
- 8 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in
- 9 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from
- 10 funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in
- 11 such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant
- 12 to the provisions of this division.
- 13 All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant
- 14 to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the
- 15 municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing
- 16 district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-379, eff. 8-14-97; 91-261, eff. 7-23-99;
- 18 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff.
- 19 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 6-9-00.)
- 20 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8a) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8a)
- 21 Sec. 11-74.4-8a. (1) Until June 1, 1988, a municipality
- 22 which has adopted tax increment allocation financing prior to
- 23 January 1, 1987, may by ordinance (1) authorize the
- Department of Revenue, subject to appropriation, to annually
- 25 certify and cause to be paid from the Illinois Tax Increment
- 26 Fund to such municipality for deposit in the municipality's
- 27 special tax allocation fund an amount equal to the Net State
- 28 Sales Tax Increment and (2) authorize the Department of
- 29 Revenue to annually notify the municipality of the amount of
- 30 the Municipal Sales Tax Increment which shall be deposited by
- 31 the municipality in the municipality's special tax allocation
- 32 fund. Provided that for purposes of this Section no
- 33 amendments adding additional area to the redevelopment

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1 project area which has been certified as the State Sales Tax 2 Boundary shall be taken into account if such amendments are adopted by the municipality after January 1, 1987. If an 3 4 amendment is adopted which decreases the area of a State 5 Sales Tax Boundary, the municipality shall update the list б required by subsection (3)(a) of this Section. The Retailers' 7 Occupation Tax liability, Use Tax liability, Occupation Tax liability and Service Use Tax liability for 8 9 retailers and servicemen located within the disconnected area shall be excluded from the base from which tax increments are 10 11 calculated and the revenue from any such retailer orserviceman shall not be included in calculating incremental 12 revenue payable to the municipality. A municipality adopting 13 an ordinance under this subsection (1) of this Section for a 14 15 redevelopment project area which is certified as a State 16 Sales Tax Boundary shall not be entitled to payments of State taxes authorized under subsection (2) of this Section for the 17 same redevelopment project area. Nothing herein shall be 18 construed to prevent a municipality from receiving payment of 19 State taxes authorized under subsection (2) of this Section 20 21 for a separate redevelopment project area that does not 22 overlap in any way with the State Sales Tax Boundary 23 receiving payments of State taxes pursuant to subsection of this Section. 24

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be submitted by the municipality to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and the Department of Revenue not later than 30 days after the effective date of the ordinance. Upon submission of the ordinances, and the information required pursuant to subsection 3 of this Section, the Department of Revenue shall promptly determine the amount of such taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax

1 Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places

2 located in the redevelopment project area during the base

3 year, and shall certify all the foregoing "initial sales tax

4 amounts" to the municipality within 60 days of submission of

5 the list required of subsection (3)(a) of this Section.

If a retailer or serviceman with a place of business 6 7 located within a redevelopment project area also has one or 8 more other places of business within the municipality but outside the redevelopment project area, the retailer or 9 serviceman shall, upon request of the Department of Revenue, 10 11 certify to the Department of Revenue the amount of taxes paid pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal 12 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act 13 and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act at each place of 14 15 business which is located within the redevelopment project 16 area in the manner and for the periods of time requested by

the Department of Revenue.

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When the municipality determines that a portion of an increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, or the Service Occupation Tax Act is the result of a retailer or serviceman initiating retail or service operations in the redevelopment project by such retailer or serviceman with a resulting termination of retail or service operations by such retailer or serviceman at another location in Illinois in the standard metropolitan statistical area of such municipality, Department of Revenue shall be notified that the retailers occupation tax liability, use tax liability, occupation tax liability, or service use tax liability from such retailer's or serviceman's terminated operation shall be included in the base Initial Sales Tax Amounts from which the State Sales Tax Increment is calculated for purposes of State payments to the affected municipality; provided, however, for

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(1) of this Section.

1 purposes of this paragraph "termination" shall mean a closing

of a retail or service operation which is directly related to

3 the opening of the same retail or service operation in a

4 redevelopment project area which is included within a State

Sales Tax Boundary, but it shall not include retail or

6 service operations closed for reasons beyond the control of

the retailer or serviceman, as determined by the Department.

If the municipality makes the determination referred to in the prior paragraph and notifies the Department and if the relocation is from a location within the municipality, the Department, at the request of the municipality, shall adjust the certified aggregate amount of taxes that constitute the Municipal Sales Tax Increment paid by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year using the same procedures as are employed to make the adjustment referred to in the prior paragraph. The adjusted Municipal Sales Tax Increment calculated by the Department shall be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of subsection

When a municipality which has adopted tax increment allocation financing in 1986 determines that a portion of the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen under the Retailers Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, or Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, includes revenue of a retailer or serviceman which terminated retailer or service operations in 1986, prior to the adoption of tax increment allocation financing, the Department of Revenue shall be notified by such municipality that the retailers' occupation tax liability, use tax liability, service occupation tax liability or service use tax liability, from such retailer's or serviceman's terminated operations shall be excluded from

- 1 the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes. The revenue
- 2 from any such retailer or serviceman which is excluded from
- 3 the base year under this paragraph, shall not be included in
- 4 calculating incremental revenues if such retailer or
- 5 serviceman reestablishes such business in the redevelopment
- 6 project area.
- 7 For State fiscal year 1992, the Department of Revenue
- 8 shall budget, and the Illinois General Assembly shall
- 9 appropriate from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund in the State
- treasury, an amount not to exceed \$18,000,000 to pay to each
- 11 eligible municipality the Net State Sales Tax Increment to
- which such municipality is entitled.
- Beginning on January 1, 1993, each municipality's
- 14 proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall
- 15 be determined by adding the annual Net State Sales Tax
- 16 Increment and the annual Net Utility Tax Increment to
- 17 determine the Annual Total Increment. The ratio of the Annual
- 18 Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total
- 19 Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated
- 20 by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of
- 21 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each
- 22 municipality.
- Beginning in October, 1993, and each January, April, July
- 24 and October thereafter, the Department of Revenue shall
- 25 certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amounts
- 26 payable quarter annually during the fiscal year to each
- 27 municipality under this Section. The Comptroller shall
- 28 promptly then draw warrants, ordering the State Treasurer to
- 29 pay such amounts from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund in the
- 30 State treasury.
- 31 The Department of Revenue shall utilize the same periods
- 32 established for determining State Sales Tax Increment to
- 33 determine the Municipal Sales Tax Increment for the area
- 34 within a State Sales Tax Boundary and certify such amounts to

1 such municipal treasurer who shall transfer such amounts to

2 the special tax allocation fund.

3 The provisions of this subsection (1) do not apply to 4 additional municipal retailers' occupation or service occupation taxes imposed by municipalities using their home 5 6 rule powers or imposed pursuant to Sections 8-11-1.3, 7 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this Act. A municipality shall not receive from the State any share of the Illinois 8 9 Increment Fund unless such municipality deposits all Municipal Sales Tax Increment and the local incremental real 10 11 property tax revenues, as provided herein, into t.he appropriate special tax allocation fund. If, however, a 12 municipality has extended the estimated dates of completion 13 of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to 14 15 finance redevelopment project costs by municipal ordinance to 16 December 31, 2013 under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, then that municipality shall continue to receive from the 17 State a share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund so long as 18 19 the municipality deposits, from any funds available, excluding funds in the special tax allocation fund, an amount 20 equal to the municipal share of the real property tax 2.1 increment revenues into the special tax allocation fund 22 23 during the extension period. The amount to be deposited by the municipality in each of the tax years affected by the 24 extension to December 31, 2013 shall be equal to the 25 municipal share of the property tax increment deposited into 26 the special tax allocation fund by the municipality for the 27 most recent year that the property tax increment was 28 <u>distributed</u>. A municipality located within an 29 30 development project area created under the County Economic Development Project Area Property Tax Allocation Act which 31 32 has abated any portion of its property taxes which otherwise would have been deposited in its special tax allocation fund 33 shall not receive from the State the Net Sales Tax Increment. 34

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1 A municipality which has adopted tax increment 2 allocation financing with regard to an industrial park or industrial park conservation area, prior to January 1, 1988, 3 4 may by ordinance authorize the Department of Revenue to 5 annually certify and pay from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund б to such municipality for deposit in the municipality's 7 special tax allocation fund an amount equal to the Net State Utility Tax Increment. Provided that for purposes of this 8 9 Section no amendments adding additional area redevelopment project area shall be taken into account if 10 11 such amendments are adopted by the municipality after January 1, 1988. Municipalities adopting an ordinance under this 12 subsection (2) of this Section for a redevelopment project 13 area shall not be entitled to payment of State taxes 14 authorized under subsection (1) of this Section for the same 15 16 redevelopment project area which is within a State Sales Tax Boundary. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a 17 18 municipality from receiving payment of State taxes authorized 19 under subsection (1) of this Section for a separate redevelopment project area within a State Sales Tax Boundary 20 2.1 that does not overlap in any way with the redevelopment project area receiving payments of State taxes pursuant to 22 23 subsection (2) of this Section.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be submitted to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and the Department of Revenue not later than 30 days after the effective date of the ordinance.

When a municipality determines that a portion of an increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by industrial or commercial facilities under the Public Utilities Act, is the result of an industrial or commercial facility initiating operations in the redevelopment project area with a resulting termination of such operations by such industrial or commercial facility at another location in Illinois, the

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1 Department of Revenue shall be notified by such municipality

2 that such industrial or commercial facility's liability under

3 the Public Utility Tax Act shall be included in the base from

4 which tax increments are calculated for purposes of State

5 payments to the affected municipality.

After receipt of the calculations by the public utility 6 7 as required by subsection (4) of this Section, the Department 8 of Revenue shall annually budget and the Illinois General 9 Assembly shall annually appropriate from the General Revenue Fund through State Fiscal Year 1989, and thereafter from the 10 11 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, an amount sufficient to pay to each eligible municipality the amount of incremental revenue 12 attributable to State electric and gas taxes as reflected by 13 the charges imposed on persons in the project area to which 14 15 such municipality is entitled by comparing the preceding 16 calendar year with the base year as determined by this Beginning on January 1, 1993, each municipality's 17 proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall 18 19 be determined by adding the annual Net State Utility Tax Increment and the annual Net Utility Tax Increment to 20 21 determine the Annual Total Increment. The ratio of the Annual 22 Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total 23 Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of 24 25 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality. 26

A municipality shall not receive any share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund from the State unless such municipality imposes the maximum municipal charges authorized pursuant to Section 9-221 of the Public Utilities Act and deposits all municipal utility tax incremental revenues as certified by the public utilities, and all local real estate tax increments into such municipality's special tax allocation fund.

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- 1 (3) Within 30 days after the adoption of the ordinance 2 required by either subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this 3 Section, the municipality shall transmit to the Department of 4 Commerce and Community Affairs and the Department of Revenue
  - (a) if applicable, a certified сору of the ordinance required by subsection (1) accompanied by a complete list of street names and the range of numbers of each street located within the redevelopment project area for which payments are to be made under this Section in both the base year and in the year preceding the payment year; and the addresses of persons registered with the Department of Revenue; and, the name under which each such retailer or serviceman conducts business at that address, if different from the corporate name; and the Illinois Business Tax Number of each such person (The municipality shall update this list in the event of a revision of the redevelopment project area, or the opening or closing or name change of any street or part thereof in the redevelopment project area, or if the Department of Revenue informs the municipality of addition or deletion pursuant to the monthly updates given by the Department.);
  - (b) if applicable, a certified copy of the ordinance required by subsection (2) accompanied by a complete list of street names and range of street numbers of each street located within the redevelopment project area, the utility customers in the project area, and the utilities serving the redevelopment project areas;
  - (c) certified copies of the ordinances approving the redevelopment plan and designating the redevelopment project area;
  - (d) a copy of the redevelopment plan as approved by the municipality;

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1 (e) an opinion of legal counsel that the 2 municipality had complied with the requirements of this 3 Act; and

- (f) a certification by the chief executive officer the municipality that with regard to a redevelopment project area: (1) the municipality has committed all of municipal tax increment created pursuant to this Act for deposit in the special tax allocation fund, (2) redevelopment projects described in the redevelopment plan would not be completed without the use of State incremental revenues pursuant to this Act, (3) the municipality will pursue the implementation of the redevelopment plan in an expeditious manner, (4) the incremental revenues created pursuant to this Section will be exclusively utilized for the development of redevelopment project area, and (5) the increased revenue created pursuant to this Section shall be used exclusively to pay redevelopment project costs as defined in this Act.
- (4)The Department of Revenue upon receipt of the information set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection shall immediately forward such information to each public utility furnishing natural gas or electricity to buildings within the redevelopment project area. Upon receipt of such information, each public utility shall promptly:
- (a) provide to the Department of Revenue and the municipality separate lists of the names and addresses of persons within the redevelopment project area receiving natural gas or electricity from such public utility. Such list shall be updated as necessary by the public utility. Each month thereafter the public utility shall furnish the Department of Revenue and the municipality with an itemized listing of charges imposed pursuant to Sections 9-221 and 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act on

- 1 persons within the redevelopment project area.
- 2 (b) determine the amount of charges pursuant to Sections 9-221 and 9-222 of the Public 3 4 Utilities Act on persons in the redevelopment project area during the base year, both as a result of municipal 5 taxes on electricity and gas and as a result of State 6 7 taxes on electricity and gas and certify such amounts both to the municipality and the Department of Revenue; 8 9 and
- (c) determine the amount of charges imposed 10 pursuant to Sections 9-221 and 9-222 of the Public 11 12 Utilities Act on persons in the redevelopment project area on a monthly basis during the base year, both as 13 result of State and municipal taxes on electricity and 14 15 and certify such separate amounts both to the 16 municipality and the Department of Revenue.
- After the determinations are made in paragraphs (b) and 17 (c), the public utility shall monthly during the existence of 18 the redevelopment project area notify the Department of 19 Revenue and the municipality of any increase in charges over 20 21 the base year determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (b) 22 and (c).
- 23 The payments authorized under this Section shall be deposited by the municipal treasurer in the special tax 24 25 allocation fund of the municipality, which for accounting purposes shall identify the sources of each payment as: 26 27 municipal receipts from the State retailers occupation, service occupation, use and service use taxes; and municipal 28 29 public utility taxes charged to customers under the Public 30 Utilities Act and State public utility taxes charged to customers under the Public Utilities Act. 31
- (6) Before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 32 33 the 91st General Assembly, any municipality receiving payments authorized under this Section for any redevelopment 34

- 1 project area or area within a State Sales Tax Boundary within
- 2 the municipality shall submit to the Department of Revenue
- and to the taxing districts which are sent the notice 3
- 4 required by Section 6 of this Act annually within 180 days
- after the close of each municipal fiscal year the following 5
- 6 information for the immediately preceding fiscal year:
- 7 (a) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the 8 redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax
- 9 Boundary.

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- (b) Audited financial statements of the special tax 10 11 allocation fund.
- (c) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of 12 the municipality that the municipality has complied with 13 all of the requirements of this Act during the preceding 14 15 fiscal year.
  - (d) An opinion of legal counsel that the municipality is in compliance with this Act.
    - (e) An analysis of the special tax allocation fund which sets forth:
      - (1) the balance in the special tax allocation fund at the beginning of the fiscal year;
      - (2) all amounts deposited in the special tax allocation fund by source;
      - (3) all expenditures from the special allocation fund by category of permissible redevelopment project cost; and
    - the balance in the special tax allocation fund at the end of the fiscal year including a breakdown of that balance by source. Such ending balance shall be designated as surplus if it is not required for anticipated redevelopment project costs or to pay debt service on bonds issued to finance redevelopment project costs, as set forth in Section 11-74.4-7 hereof.

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1	(f) A description of all property purchased by the
2	municipality within the redevelopment project area
3	including:
4	1. Street address
5	2. Approximate size or description of property
6	3. Purchase price
7	4. Seller of property.
8	(g) A statement setting forth all activities
9	undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the
10	redevelopment plan, including:
11	1. Any project implemented in the preceding
12	fiscal year
13	2. A description of the redevelopment
14	activities undertaken
15	3. A description of any agreements entered
16	into by the municipality with regard to the
17	disposition or redevelopment of any property within
18	the redevelopment project area or the area within
19	the State Sales Tax Boundary.
20	(h) With regard to any obligations issued by the
21	municipality:
22	1. copies of bond ordinances or resolutions
23	2. copies of any official statements
24	3. an analysis prepared by financial advisor
25	or underwriter setting forth: (a) nature and term of
26	obligation; and (b) projected debt service including
27	required reserves and debt coverage.
28	(i) A certified audit report reviewing compliance
29	with this statute performed by an independent public
30	accountant certified and licensed by the authority of the
31	State of Illinois. The financial portion of the audit
32	must be conducted in accordance with Standards for Audits

of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and

Functions adopted by the Comptroller General of the

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1 United States (1981), as amended. The audit report shall 2 contain a letter from the independent certified public accountant indicating compliance or noncompliance with 3 4 the requirements of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3. If the audit indicates that expenditures are not in 5 compliance with the law, the Department of Revenue shall 6 7 withhold State sales and utility tax increment payments 8 to the municipality until compliance has been reached, 9 and an amount equal to the ineligible expenditures has been returned to the Special Tax Allocation Fund. 10

(6.1) After July 29, 1988 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, any funds which have not been designated for use in a specific development project in the annual report shall be designated No funds may be held in the Special Tax as surplus. Allocation Fund for more than 36 months from the date of receipt unless the money is required for payment contractual obligations for specific development project If held for more than 36 months in violation of the costs. preceding sentence, such funds shall be designated surplus. Any funds designated as surplus must first be used for early redemption of any bond obligations. Any funds designated as surplus which are not disposed of as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall be distributed as surplus as provided in Section 11-74.4-7.

(7) Any appropriation made pursuant to this Section for the 1987 State fiscal year shall not exceed the amount of million and for the 1988 State fiscal year the amount of \$10 million. The amount which shall be distributed to each municipality shall be the incremental revenue to which each municipality is entitled as calculated by the Department of Revenue, unless the requests of the municipality exceed the appropriation, then the amount to which each municipality shall be entitled shall be prorated among the municipalities

1 in the same proportion as the increment to which the 2 municipality would be entitled bears to the total increment which all municipalities would receive in the absence of this 3 4 limitation, provided that no municipality may receive an 5 amount in excess of 15% of the appropriation. For the 1987 б Net State Sales Tax Increment payable in Fiscal Year 1989, no 7 municipality shall receive more than 7.5% of the total 8 appropriation; provided, however, that any of the 9 appropriation remaining after such distribution shall prorated among municipalities on the basis of their pro rata 10 11 share of the total increment. Beginning on January 1, 1993, each municipality's proportional share of the Illinois Tax 12 Increment Fund shall be determined by adding the annual Net 13 State Sales Tax Increment and the annual Net Utility Tax 14 Increment to determine the Annual Total Increment. The ratio 15 16 of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most 17 recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the 18 19 proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality. 20 2.1

(7.1) No distribution of Net State Sales Tax Increment 22 to a municipality for an area within a State Sales Tax 23 Boundary shall exceed in any State Fiscal Year an amount equal to 3 times the sum of the Municipal Sales Tax 24 25 Increment, the real property tax increment and deposits of funds from other sources, excluding state and federal 26 as certified by the city treasurer to the Department of 27 Revenue for an area within a State Sales Tax Boundary. After 28 29 July 29, 1988, for those municipalities which issue bonds 30 between June 1, 1988 and 3 years from July 29, finance redevelopment projects within the area in a State 31 32 Sales Tax Boundary, the distribution of Net State Sales Tax Increment during the 16th through 20th years from the date of 33 34 issuance of the bonds shall not exceed in any State Fiscal

- 1 Year an amount equal to 2 times the sum of the Municipal
- 2 Sales Tax Increment, the real property tax increment and
- 3 deposits of funds from other sources, excluding State and
- 4 federal funds.
- 5 (8) Any person who knowingly files or causes to be filed
- 6 false information for the purpose of increasing the amount of
- 7 any State tax incremental revenue commits a Class A
- 8 misdemeanor.

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- 9 (9) The following procedures shall be followed to 10 determine whether municipalities have complied with the Act
- 11 for the purpose of receiving distributions after July 1, 1989
- pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section 11-74.4-8a.
  - (a) The Department of Revenue shall conduct a preliminary review of the redevelopment project areas and redevelopment plans pertaining to those municipalities receiving payments from the State pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 8a of this Act for the purpose of determining compliance with the following standards:
    - (1) For any municipality with a population of more than 12,000 as determined by the 1980 U.S. Census: (a) the redevelopment project area, or in the case of a municipality which has more than one redevelopment project area, each such area, must be contiguous and the total of all such areas shall not comprise more than 25% of the area within the municipal boundaries nor more than 20% of the equalized assessed value of the municipality; (b) 1985 the aggregate amount of taxes in t.he redevelopment project area, or in the case of a municipality which has more than one redevelopment project area, the total of all such areas, shall be not more than 25% of the total base year taxes paid by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the municipality

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under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act. Redevelopment project areas created prior to 1986 are not subject to the above standards if their boundaries were not amended in 1986.

(2) For any municipality with a population of 12,000 or less as determined by the 1980 U.S. Census: (a) the redevelopment project area, or in the case of a municipality which has more than one redevelopment project area, each such area, must be contiguous and the total of all such areas shall not comprise more than 35% of the area within the municipal boundaries nor more than 30% of the equalized assessed value of the municipality; aggregate amount of 1985 taxes in the redevelopment project area, or in the case of a municipality which has more than one redevelopment project area, the total of all such areas, shall not be more than 35% of the total base year taxes paid by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the municipality under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act. Redevelopment project areas created prior to 1986 are not subject to the above standards if their boundaries were not amended in 1986.

(3) Such preliminary review of the redevelopment project areas applying the above standards shall be completed by November 1, 1988, and on or before November 1, 1988, the Department shall notify each municipality by certified mail, return receipt requested that either (1) the

Department requires additional time in which to complete its preliminary review; or (2) the Department is issuing either (a) a Certificate of Eligibility or (b) a Notice of Review. If the Department notifies a municipality that it requires additional time to complete its preliminary investigation, it shall complete its preliminary investigation no later than February 1, 1989, and by February 1, 1989 shall issue to each municipality either (a) a Certificate of Eligibility or (b) a Notice of Review. A redevelopment project area for which a Certificate of Eligibility has been issued shall be deemed a "State Sales Tax Boundary."

- (4) The Department of Revenue shall also issue a Notice of Review if the Department has received a request by November 1, 1988 to conduct such a review from taxpayers in the municipality, local taxing districts located in the municipality or the State of Illinois, or if the redevelopment project area has more than 5 retailers and has had growth in State sales tax revenue of more than 15% from calendar year 1985 to 1986.
- (b) For those municipalities receiving a Notice of Review, the Department will conduct a secondary review consisting of: (i) application of the above standards contained in subsection (9)(a)(1)(a) and (b) or (9)(a)(2)(a) and (b), and (ii) the definitions of blighted and conservation area provided for in Section 11-74.4-3. Such secondary review shall be completed by July 1, 1989.

Upon completion of the secondary review, the Department will issue (a) a Certificate of Eligibility or (b) a Preliminary Notice of Deficiency. Any municipality receiving a Preliminary Notice of Deficiency may amend

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its redevelopment project area to meet the standards and definitions set forth in this paragraph (b). This amended redevelopment project area shall become the "State Sales Tax Boundary" for purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment.

- (c) If the municipality advises the Department of its intent to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection outlined in the Preliminary Notice of Deficiency, within 120 days of receiving such notice from the Department, the municipality shall documentation to the Department of the actions it has taken to cure any deficiencies. Thereafter, within 30 days of the receipt of the documentation, the Department shall either issue a Certificate of Eligibility or a Final Notice of Deficiency. If the municipality fails to advise the Department of its intent to comply or fails to submit adequate documentation of such cure deficiencies the Department shall issue a Final Notice of Deficiency that provides that the municipality is ineligible for payment of the Net State Sales Tax Increment.
- (d) If the Department issues a final determination of ineligibility, the municipality shall have 30 days from the receipt of determination to protest and request a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 10-25, 10-35, 10-40, and 10-50 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The decision following the hearing shall be subject to review under the Administrative Review Law.
- (e) Any Certificate of Eligibility issued pursuant to this subsection 9 shall be binding only on the State for the purposes of establishing municipal eligibility to receive revenue pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section 11-74.4-8a.

1 (f) It is the intent of this subsection that the 2 periods of time to cure deficiencies shall be in addition to all other periods of time permitted by this Section, 3 4 regardless of the date by which plans were originally To cure said deficiencies, 5 required to be adopted. however, the municipality shall be required to follow the 6 7 procedures and requirements pertaining to amendments, as provided in Sections 11-74.4-5 and 11-74.4-6 of this Act. 8 9 If a municipality adopts a State Sales Tax Boundary in accordance with the provisions of subsection (9) of this 10 11 Section, such boundaries shall subsequently be utilized to determine Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts and the Net State 12 Sales Tax Increment; provided, however, that such revised 13 State Sales Tax Boundary shall not have any effect upon the 14 15 boundary of the redevelopment project area established 16 the purposes of determining the ad valorem taxes on real property pursuant to Sections 11-74.4-7 and 11-74.4-8 of this 17 Act nor upon the municipality's authority to implement 18 19 redevelopment plan for that redevelopment project area. any redevelopment project area with a smaller State Sales Tax 20 21 Boundary within its area, the municipality may annually elect 22 to deposit the Municipal Sales Tax Increment for the 23 redevelopment project area in the special tax allocation fund and shall certify the amount to the Department prior to 24 25 receipt of the Net State Sales Tax Increment. Anv municipality required by subsection (9) to establish a State 26 Sales Tax Boundary for one or more of its redevelopment 27 project areas shall submit all necessary information required 28 29 by the Department concerning such boundary and the retailers 30 therein, by October 1, 1989, after complying with the procedures for amendment set forth in Sections 11-74.4-5 and 31 32 11-74.4-6 of this Act. Net State Sales Tax Increment 33 produced within the State Sales Tax Boundary shall be spent 34 only within that area. However expenditures of all municipal

- 1 property tax increment and municipal sales tax increment in a
- 2 redevelopment project area are not required to be spent
- 3 within the smaller State Sales Tax Boundary within such
- 4 redevelopment project area.
- 5 (11) The Department of Revenue shall have the authority
- 6 to issue rules and regulations for purposes of this Section.
- 7 and regulations for purposes of this Section.
- 8 (12) If, under Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise
- 9 Zone Act, a municipality determines that property that lies
- 10 within a State Sales Tax Boundary has an improvement,
- 11 rehabilitation, or renovation that is entitled to a property
- 12 tax abatement, then that property along with any
- improvements, rehabilitation, or renovations shall be
- immediately removed from any State Sales Tax Boundary. The
- 15 municipality that made the determination shall notify the
- 16 Department of Revenue within 30 days after the determination.
- 17 Once a property is removed from the State Sales Tax Boundary
- 18 because of the existence of a property tax abatement
- 19 resulting from an enterprise zone, then that property shall
- 20 not be permitted to be amended into a State Sales Tax
- 21 Boundary.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-258, eff. 7-30-97; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99;
- 23 91-478, eff. 11-1-99.)
- 24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 25 becoming law.